

The Qu'Appelle Progress

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Prohibition First in Politics.

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Two inches	1.50 3.00 5.00 20.00		

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A liberal commission will be allowed to parties who are willing to act as agents for us. Write for terms.

Address: JAMES WEIDMAN,
Qu'Appelle Station, Assin.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1890.

IS IT TRUE.

The United Press sends the following dispatch from Ottawa. Everybody will ask, is it true. Is there any getting ready? "Sir John Macdonald has decided to dissolve Parliament within a short time and appeal to the country for re-election before Christmas. The natural term of the present parliament does not expire until 1892. A prominent official, who is in the confidence of the Government, in referring to the coming election, said to-night that the Government's position would not be improved by delaying an appeal to the country. The Liberals have openly stated that next session they were going to open the whole question of extending Canadian commercial relations with the United States, which they have made the main plank of their political platform. The Government is aware of the rapidly growing feeling in that direction throughout the country, and sees danger ahead if it allows this feeling to gain greater strength before the next election. Sir John cannot longer ignore the fact that Canada wants to have her relations with the United States extended to the utmost possible limit, and to offer further opposition to the Liberal policy in Parliament, as he would have to be a failure when Parliament meets next session, would be political suicide."

BRIDGING BEHRING STRAIT.

In these days of engineering triumphs difficulties that were a few years ago considered insurmountable no longer deter the building of railways wherever commerce can be promoted. The bridging of Behring Strait is a subject that has engrossed the attention of engineers, and much has been written on the subject which shows that the idea is quite feasible. The Strait is only forty-eight miles in width, and midway is the Dromedary Islands, which are from eight to ten miles in breadth. Two bridges twenty miles long would span the distance and connect this northern hemisphere with Asia. The comparative shallowness of the water, it being nowhere over forty feet, and also the solid bottom are conditions that are favorable to the carrying out of the project. The Pacific Gulf stream passed through the Strait which has the effect of producing a mild temperature the year round, and thus nature offers no particular resistance to the scheme. Ex-Gov. Tolpin, of Colorado, and a party of railway experts have gone to Alaska on an exploring expedition, and during their absence data will be collected relative to the probability of construction of the road and bridge. The commercial value of such a road can scarcely be estimated, as it would open up almost a direct route to the Chinese Empire, Africa and Europe. Owing to the influence of the Gulf Stream there are no icebergs in Behring Sea, and the straits are open the year round. If this preliminary

survey is a success, no doubt much of the British capital that is waiting investment will be enlisted in the scheme.—Nation.

PROHIBITORY ALLIANCE.

The annual convention of the Council of the Dominion Alliance, held at Montreal, the 14th and 15th inst., took up the discussion of the resolutions submitted on political action and Parliamentary action. On the former question, Mr. Fisher, M. P., summed up the situation by saying that only thorough Prohibitionists should be elected. A candidate's record and known principles rather than his election promises should be regarded in such a choice. If the whole country were not ready for prohibition, at least some sections were, and some localities which had repealed the Scott Act were now ready to re-enact it. He recommended that the Scott Act be improved by a proper amendment, providing efficient machinery for its enforcement. On Parliamentary action Mr. Jamieson, M. P., did not think it advisable to submit the question of Prohibition at every session, as it would receive more deliberation, candor and consideration if brought up only every third year. The question of asking for a plebiscite was not considered favorably. Rev. Mr. Chown, Rev. Mr. Bell, of Hamilton, Mr. Carson and Mr. Jamieson were against it, and Mr. McLaren thought it un-British and unconstitutional. He submitted the following resolution, which was assented to:—

That this alliance is not prepared to advocate or endorse a national plebiscite on the question of Prohibition, but would recommend the friends of Prohibition in the country to devote their energies toward securing the enactment of a Prohibitory law by endeavoring to elect a majority of members of Parliament favorable to such measures.

It was also resolved that Hon. Senator Vidal, Mr. Jamieson, M. P., and Mr. J. R. Dougall should be a sub-committee to decide what Parliamentary returns should be profitably asked for from Parliament and from the Provincial Legislatures.

The officers were appointed as follows:—President, Hon. A. Vidal; corresponding secretary, F. S. Spence; recording secretary, J. H. Carson; treasurer, W. H. Orr; vice-presidents, Hon. J. C. Aikins and W. H. Howland, for Ontario; J. R. Dougall and S. A. Fisher, M. P. for Quebec, the president of the Nova Scotia Alliance and F. McClure for Nova Scotia, Rev. R. S. Crisp and J. W. McCready for New Brunswick, the president and the secretary of the Provincial Alliance of Prince Edward Island for Prince Edward Island, D. Nixon and R. D. Rorison for Manitoba, G. H. V. Bulyea and James Weidman for the Northwest Territories, the president and secretary of the Provincial Alliance of British Columbia.

The committee appointed to consider the letter from the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance, asking for aid, recommended as follows:—

That the Northwest Prohibitory Alliance be informed of the sympathy of this council; that the secretary be instructed to forward to them the resolution already adopted with regard to the matter referred to in the document; that the executive be instructed to make an appeal for a special fund to send an authorized agent to the Northwest Territory.

The following resolution in reference to the state of affairs in the Northwest Territories was passed:

"That this Council desires to declare its emphatic protest against the outrageous violation of the purpose and spirit of the Prohibition clause of the Northwest Territories act, involved in the disreputable system of permit licenses that has been established in our new Northwest country, under which drunkenness and other crimes have suddenly increased to an alarming extent."

"That in the opinion of this Council the administration of the said Prohibitory law being such as to encourage drunkenness and kindred debauchery, is a disgrace to our Christian civilization and ought to be denounced by every patriotic Canadian as a treacherous perversion

of executive power, to the detriment of all that ought to be held sacred and dear, in the interests only of the grasping traffic in drink and the other immoralities that flourish wherever that traffic is strengthened and encouraged.

"That we earnestly call upon our Dominion Government to at once interfere and summarily stop this alarming and growing evil by any measures that may be necessary to secure the carrying out of the intention of Parliament in declaring that Prohibition should be the law of the Northwest Territories."

ONTARIO IS A MOTHERLAND.

A bountiful harvest in Manitoba is an influence that will draw farmers from Ontario to the prairie farms.

Ontario, that in its infancy drew citizens from all the older countries, has in the fulness of time become the motherland to which the settlers in the west look back with fondness.

This province is yet in the dawn of its own development, and has no surplus population that it can spare for the work to which the west is calling men. Ontario is, in no sense the home of more people than it can feed. It has room for all its children within its widened borders, and more happiness, if there is less wheat, is to be reaped in the home field.

Ontario does not raise sons who are able to fight against the impulse that drove their fathers into the forest of old Canada. They inherit their pioneering instincts and they must go up to possess the new land.

Since Ontario must lose many citizens, it can rejoice that its loss is gain to the Northwest. It is sending out men to lay the broad and deep foundations of an English speaking commonwealth, and a great inflow of settlers from Ontario means death to the scheme for establishing a New Quebec on the western side of the Dominion.—Telegram.

RAILROADS IN FAVOR OF TOTAL ABSTINENCE.

The principal railroads of the United States have taken decided action with regard to the use of intoxicating liquors by their employees, and orders have been issued that employees who use alcoholic drinks while on duty will be summarily dismissed from the services of the Company. The Philadelphia and Reading Railway has issued the following order:

"All superintendents will be held strictly responsible for the enforcement of the rule relating to the use of liquors by employees. Men who violate it must be promptly discharged, and proof that a man goes inside a drinking place while on duty will be ample evidence to warrant his immediate dismissal. Men known to drink to excess or to frequent drinking places while on duty must be discharged. When employing men strict inquiry should be made as to their habits, and preference always given to those who do not use intoxicating liquors at all. Heads of departments must keep informed as to the habits of the men under them, and make sure that these rules are strictly observed."

The leading American railroads have discontinued for some time drinking habits among their employees and as a result railroad men are fast becoming more temperate, which insures, in a large degree, greater safety to the travelling public. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad, fully alive to the value of having sober employees, from both a moral and business standpoint, has adopted the following stringent regulation:

"The use of intoxicating liquors will be followed by immediate dismissal from the company, and preference will be given to employees who abstain from the use of same altogether."

In reference to this rule the General Superintendent remarks: "I consider that the only guarantee of safety for railway companies is to have this rule strictly enforced." Such language has no uncertain definition and shows that public opinion is decidedly in favor of the suppression of the liquor traffic from an economic standpoint.—Nation.

WHY I AM AN ABSTAINER.

By Dr. Benjamin Ward Richardson.

I became an abstainer from alcohol for the most common-place and selfish reason in the world, the instinct of self-preservation. From a lecture delivered in one of my experimental and practical courses to medical brethren, on the seventh of December, 1869, I infer that I had got, at that time, very near to the practice of abstinence, and quite near to the truth; for I find myself closing the lecture with the following words:

"Speaking honestly, I cannot by any argument yet presented to me, admit the alcohol through any gate that might distinguish them as apart from other chemical bodies. I can no more accept them as foods than I can chloroform, or ether, or methylal. That they produce a temporary excitement is true; but as their general action is quickly to reduce the animal heat, I cannot see how they can supply animal force. I can see clearly how they reduce animal power, and can show a reason for using them in order to stop physical pain, or to stupefy mental pain; but that they give strength, i. e., that they supply material for construction of fine tissue, or throw force into tissues supplied by other material, must be an error as solemn as it is widespread.

"The true character of alcohol is that they are agreeable temporary shrouds. The savage, with the mansions of his soul unfurnished, buries his restive energy under their shadow. The civilized man, overburdened with mental labor, or with engrossing cares, seeks the same shade; but it is shade after all, in which, in exact proportion as he seeks it, the seeker retires from the perfect natural life. To resort for force to alcohol is, to my mind, equivalent to the act of searching for the sun in subterranean gloom until all is night.

"It is time now for the learned to be precise respecting alcohol, and for the learned to learn the positive value of one of their potent agents for good or for evil; whereupon, I think they will place the alcohol series in the position I have placed it, even though their prejudices in regard to it are, as mine are, by moderate habit but confessed inconsistency, in its favor."

I have heard it said many times that this was the strongest utterance I ever made against alcohol; because, when I made it, I was not an abstainer. But I have a word more to add. At the time when the lecture above named was delivered, I had looked only at the physiological side of the matter. Afterwards I studied, in the same experimental way, the power of alcohol in producing disease. Thereupon I discovered that so potent is alcohol in producing structural and fatal disease, that just as certainly as I could make an animal dead drunk by it, so I could conjure up organic disease to order, if I may so put it, according to my will, and almost according to fixed time and season. Also, I detected that the fatal changes were much more quickly and surely brought about than I had ever supposed possible. I was startled at what I had witnessed, and, selfish like, applied the moral. I said to myself, maybe I am experimenting on myself. But why should I? "If thy right hand offend thee, cut it off," was the daily plea of conscientious knowledge; and, at length, the plea prevailing, I cut off alcohol root and branch.

Then, when I found how strong and healthy I was, as well as safe, under total abstinence, I thought it my duty, even at the risk of speaking less forcibly against alcohol than I might do if I partook of it—as the spirit of evil suggested—I began and continued boldly to expound all the facts; and that is the way I became an advocate of total abstinence, as well as a total abstainer.—Hand and Heart, for August.

"To drink alcohol argues the mental perversity of the person drinking it."

A DAUGHTER'S INFLUENCE.

I had a very severe attack of bloody diarrhoea and was persecuted by my daughter to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry, which I did with great success, as less than two bottles cured me. It is worth its weight in gold.
Mrs. Margaret Wijn, Pembroke, Ont.

ONE DOMINANT IDEA.

A convention "of Reformers from all parties" is called to meet in St. Louis, Sept. 3rd, to organize a National Reform Party. The committee calling the convention announce a number of questions, such as "liquor, labor, tariff, finance, suffrage, land and transportation," as leading questions in American politics; but say "they care but little in what order these great questions are placed so long as they are placed in the platform. The Voice regards this indeffiniteness as to the relative importance of questions as a fatal weakness, and points out that there must be, in any party that has in it the seeds of permanent growth, some one dominant purpose, one which is definite and specific, not generic one which can issue at once into unlimited action as soon as the occasion appears. A mere alliance of reform forces would have, and could have, no such definite and dominant purpose." This was clearly foreseen by those who organized Canada's New Party. While placing in its platform a number of important questions, the Party has "one dominant purpose"—the Prohibition of the liquor traffic. This gives solidity and unity of aim, while by no means excluding those questions with which any ruling party must deal. Agree as to what constitutes the leading issue, the New Party is ready for business at any moment, while clearly enunciating its policy on other issues which must have their turn. Respecting the relation of the New Party to other parties and organizations we adopt the language of the Voice:—"It ought to be understood that the Prohibition party will enter into no compact and make no alliance that does not provide for Prohibition as the dominant purpose. This, not because we are selfish (for it is not class legislation we are after) or narrow, but because we believe that to be, as John Lloyd Thomas says, the alpha, though not the omega—the first thing, though not the last thing—to be done. We will enter into any honorable union with other forces, whether labor men, or farmers, or others, if Prohibition be made the dominant purpose."—Nation.

"The South Dakota Farmers' Alliance have organized a new party, declaring among other things for Prohibition and woman suffrage."

Canadian Nation: "In any movement—moral, social, religious or political—it is difficult to keep down the ideal of 'policy.' And policy usually means a crooked, snaky method of trying to reach a given point. In other words it is trying to reach heaven by the devil's road—an experiment that is sure to end in something more than disappointment. Let the friends of Prohibition stick to principle, and

"Keep in the middle of the King's highway."

MARRIAGE WITH DRUNKARDS.—The unfortunate women who have drunken husbands are more to be pitied than is often felt. Many such are God-fearing women and the family misfortune is no fault of their own. Our laws should provide better for their relief than they now do. The English Journal of Industry says: "The efforts to raise the poor and degenerate inebriate and his family are practically of no value as long as marriage with inebriates is permitted. Recently the legislature of the state of Victoria, in Australia, has passed a law which gives a wife the right of divorce if the husband is found to be an habitual drunkard. If after marriage she discovers that he is an inebriate, she can also get a divorce. The husband can do the same with a wife if she is proved to be an inebriate. This is a clear anticipation of the higher sentiment which demands relief from the barbarous law which would hold marriage with an inebriate as fixed and permanent."

IT CANNOT BE DONE.—Here is how an American exchange puts it. With very little change the application will apply to the latitude of Canada: "When Moses was told to deliver Israel from bondage it was said, 'It can't be done.' I can prove the world to be round," said Galileo, but men said, 'It can't be done.' 'I can discover a continent,' said Columbus; 'It can't be done,' said the courts of Europe. 'I shall bring about a reformation,' said Luther; 'It can't be done,' said the leaders of the day. 'We will free the slave, said the abolitionists; 'It can't be done,' said the opponents. 'We will put the rebellion down,' said Lincoln; 'It can't be done,' said the rebels. 'We will adopt the amendment, make the negro a citizen and educate him, said the Republican party; 'It can't be done,' said the Democrats. 'We will prohibit the making and sale of intoxicating liquor, and free the drunkard,' says the Prohibitionist; 'It can't be done,' say the voters in the Democratic and Republican parties. But as other great reforms have been accomplished so this will be."

FOUR YEARS IN SAWYERVILLE.

"For four years I was in Sawyerville, and was persecuted by my daughter to try Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Cherry, which I did with great success, as less than two bottles cured me. It is worth its weight in gold.
Mrs. Margaret Wijn, Pembroke, Ont."

Qu'Appelle Observatory.

Readings of the thermometers for the week ending Wednesday, August 27, 1890.

	Maximum.	Minimum.
Thursday, August 21	64	29
Friday, August 22	72	32
Saturday, August 23	72	34
Sunday, August 24	68	48
Monday, August 25	61	50
Tuesday, August 26	69	40
Wednesday, August 27	68	48

WIND VELOCITY AND DIRECTION.

	Gale.	1 p.m.	6 p.m.
Thursday, August 21	calm	E 6	E 6
Friday, August 22	E 18	SE 20	E 12
Saturday, August 23	SE 8	SW 15	SW 6
Sunday, August 24	E 7	SW 14	SW 15
Monday, August 25	E 4	SW 3	SW 9
Tuesday, August 26	calm	SE 3	E 6
Wednesday, Aug. 27	W 17	W 18	W 14

The Qu'Appelle Progress

IS A STRAIGHT

PROHIBITION PAPER.

Making the Cause of First Political Importance.

Only One Dollar a Year in Advance.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1890.

Home & Gossip.

Little Local Links in the Town's Chain of History.

QU'APPELLE.

—Qu'Appelle Public School opens on Monday next.

—Inspector Howe, N. W. Mounted Police, was in town on Wednesday.

—Next Monday is the day for the regular monthly meeting of the municipal council.

—Mr. H. Jagger leaves here on Monday morning to take a position in the Regina Post office.

—Farmers should help to gather the samples asked for in another column. Do not let the Qu'Appelle district be behind any other in the exhibition of samples.

—Mr. R. Johnston left Palmerston, Ont., on Saturday last for Qu'Appelle with a carload of fine young hares. He expects to arrive tomorrow (Saturday). Those who desire hares should see him early, as he says he will sell them cheap.

—Mr. Hargrave, the representative of Messrs. D. M. Ferry & Co., seedsmen, was in town on Wednesday, closing up the season's business between the firm and the merchants of our town. He reports an increase of sales of seeds this season.

—Attention is directed to the advertisement of Mr. Chas. Cluthe, of Toronto, Ont. This gentleman will visit Regina on the 27th of next month. Those afflicted with rupture or deformity will do well to see Mr. Cluthe, as he is reputed to be a first-class specialist of his line.

—Mr. Sutherland, who has been appointed Sunday School Missionary by the Presbyterian Church, will address parents and friends of Sabbath Schools in the Presbyterian church on Sunday first. All are welcome. Mr. Sutherland will also visit the Springbrook settlement, near the halfway house, on Sunday and conduct service at 11 o'clock, instead of Rev. A. Robson.

—The Baptist and Methodist Sunday schools of this town, and Edgeley Sunday School have decided to unite for holding a picnic on Section 1, 19, 15. The picnic will be held on Tuesday, the 2nd Sept. A procession will be formed at the Methodist church and leave for the grounds at 13 o'clock sharp. All children of the town are invited; parents and friends are also invited to bring their baskets and enjoy the afternoon's outing.

—Prof. Saunders, director of Experimental farms, visited the Indian Head farm on Wednesday and Thursday of last week. He was very much pleased with the crops there. Unfortunately there was a slight frost the night of his visit. The Professor visited Qu'Appelle on Friday, and went West on Saturday. He is of the opinion that about one third of the wheat crop has been injured by frost, and that if today's wheat had been grown it would all have been harvested before the frost.

—Rev. Father Montreuil has been removed from Medicine Hat to St. Boniface.

—At the hotels: H. E. Sharpe, R. S. Leonard, J. A. Zimmermann, E. Thomas, J. D. Roberts, W. A. Truford, J. J. Black, R. H. Bryce, G. R. Crowe, F. G. Simpson, J. W. Munroe, W. R. Colgate, Winnipeg; G. A. Dempsey, Detroit; W. S. Grant, A. McAlmer, Indian Head; W. R. Sutherland, Oxford, N. S.; J. Fitzpatrick, W. Mcagher, Inspector Howe, Regina; A. G. Lawley, London, Eng.; J. A. Hargrave, London, Ont.; C. M. Rende, Moose Mountain.

FALL SHOWS.

Whitehead, Wednesday, Oct. 1st.
Assiniboia, at Regina, Tuesday and Wednesday, Oct. 7th and 8th.
Wolsley, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Moosemin, Thursday and Friday, Oct. 9th and 10th.

Qu'Appelle, Friday, Oct. 10th.
Central Saskatchewan Society, at Saskatoon on Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 1st and 2nd.
Grenfell, Friday, Oct. 3rd.
Wapella, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Fort Qu'Appelle, Tuesday, Oct. 7th.
Yorkton, Wednesday, Oct. 1st.

SAMPLES FOR EXHIBITION.

The C. P. R. intends to run an exhibition car in the east and for this purpose desire to make the best possible collection of grains, grasses, and vegetables, from the various districts of Manitoba and the North West.

They would be glad if the farmers would send samples to enable them to make as fair a collection as possible of the products of this District, as they desire to start the car out in September. This request should have the earliest attention. When sending in samples kindly see that they are properly labelled with the name of the District, the grower, and the variety of grain, vegetables, &c. Labels can be procured at THE PROGRESS office.

—Peter Funks and his triplet brothers, Ptolemy Lagus and Jeremiah Tweesers, have held forth the past few nights in Brandon, selling quack medicines with the aid of bull-frog concerts. The gentlemen were dressed in Parisian costumes, with white plug hats, white chokers, and all the other emblems of innocence and purity. They had medicines that would cure all the ills that flesh is heir to and a dozen more, and were proving themselves benefactors to the whole race by forcing the heal alls upon agonizing sufferers with the aid of diamond rings. And they sold their nostrums by the dozen, verifying the adage that people like to be fooled. What surprises us is that there are people in the world who cannot yet be persuaded that no one man ever knew the royal road to health, or that if he did he could not keep it a secret. If any man had such medicines as these travelling showmen profess to have, all he would have to do is to locate in any portion of the world and manufacture it as fast as he could procure facilities to do so. It would sell itself without the aid of open-air concerts.

The above is from the Brandon Saturday night. Look out for them, and do not let them have any good Qu'Appelle money if they come this way.

MISS HELEN B. SINCLAIR.
Of Ninette, Man., writes that she has used Burdock Blood Bitters for loss of appetite and headache with the greatest benefit and never recommends it. Her experience is shared by thousands. B. B. B. is a specific for headache.

Take care that you do not violate God's law in making your law.

IT SAVED HIS LIFE.
Gentlemen: I am recommeding Dr. Foster's Extract of Wild Strawberry, for it saved my life when I was about six months old. We have used it in our family when required ever since, and it never fails to cure all summer complaints. I am now fourteen years of age.
Francis Walsh, Dalkeith, Ont.

R. E. SMITH,
Tonsorial Artist.

HE HAS OPENED A SEVEN-DAY PAPER in the McManis building, which is ready to do any kind of business in all styles. He invites the patronage of the public. Shop open from 7:30 to 12 noon.

RUPTURED AND DEFORMED

A Rare Opportunity is offered to the people of the North West Province to see the largest and oldest institution in Canada for the

Manufacture of Appliances for the Relief and Cure of Rupture and Deformities

Such as Internal and External Curvature of the Spine, Bow Legs, Club Feet, Paralysis and Weak Legs and all other Deformities of the Human Race.

I have of late made some valuable improvements in Trusses and Appliances, which are PATENTED BY ME, and which are of great benefit to the afflicted.

Practicability, Lightness, Strength, Simplicity and Finish by my Father on the Continent of America.

I do not come to you as a stranger, as I am well and favorably known in the Medical Profession over the Dominion of Canada and quite a number in your Province would have acquired my name, and I am well known to my old and steady.

CLUB FEET

Made Natural in 6 Months, without operation.

(Instruments Patented.)

Any time I am called on to be present, all parties wishing to consult me should be in time. I will be at the following places on the following dates:

PORT ARTHUR: Northern Hotel, Saturday, September 20th.

WINNIPEG: Grand Central, Monday, 22nd, 23rd and 24th.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE: Grand Pacific, Thursday, September 25th.

BRANDON: Cornell's House, Friday, September 26th.

REGINA: Palmer House, Saturday, September 27th.

MEDICINE HAT: American House, Monday, September 28th.

CALGARY: Hotel Royal, Tuesday, September 30th.

VANCOUVER: Hotel Vancouver, Saturday, October 4th and 5th.

VICTORIA: The Strand House, Wednesday and Thursday, October 2nd and 3rd.

SEND FOR BOOK OF VALUABLE INFORMATION

Call Early. Don't Wait Until the Last Hour

I am fully equipped and ready to relieve you, and to send you home with your health restored.

CHAS. CLUTHE,
SURGICAL MACHINIST

134 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT.

ENGLISH CHURCH.
Incumbent, Rev. H. S. Alchurn.

Sunday Services, 11 and 12 o'clock every Sunday. Holy Communion every Sunday at 8 o'clock and 12 o'clock alternately.

Sunday School at 10 o'clock.

Holy Eucharist, Holy Communion at 11 o'clock. Evening song at 10:30 o'clock.

Wednesday, Evening song and choir practice at 10:30 o'clock.

S. CHURCH.
Service every alternate Sunday at 12 o'clock.

INDIAN HEAD.
Service every alternate Sunday at 11 and 12 o'clock.

EDGELEY FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 12 o'clock.

MELKIN.
Service every fourth Sunday at 12 o'clock.

ARMONIE FARM.
Service every fourth Sunday at 12 o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Services every Sunday at 11 and 12 o'clock.

Sabbath School at 10:15. Pastor's Bible Class at 12:15 o'clock.

Tuesday, Weekly Lecture at 20 o'clock.

Friday, Teachers' meeting at 20 o'clock.

Rev. J. F. Fries, Pastor.

METHODIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. Tozeland.

Service every Sunday evening at 12 o'clock.

Sunday School and Teaching Service at 11 o'clock. Class meeting every Sunday morning after service. Prayer-meeting every Wednesday evening at half past 12 o'clock.

EDGELEY.
Service every Sunday afternoon at 11:30 o'clock. (2:30 p.m.)

ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH.
Service every second Sunday in the month.

Mass at 10:30 o'clock. Evening service at 12 o'clock (7 p.m.).

MASONIC.
Qu'Appelle Lodge.

Regular meetings on 1st and 3rd Tuesday (full moon) at 20 o'clock. J. A. Cowan, W. M.; Geo. Fitches, Sec.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
A. T. Robinson.

Sunday School and Bible Class at 10 o'clock.

Service at 11 and 12 o'clock.

Regular weekly prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 20 o'clock.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW SELLING AT VERY LOW FIGURES!

MY STOCK OF

Boots and Shoes,
Clothing, Dry Goods,
HARDWARE.
CROCKERY & GROCERIES

is still very complete. Please give us a call and see for yourself.

J. P. BEAUCHAMP.

QU'APPELLE, N. W. T.

BINDERS! BINDERS!

SECURE ONE OF

THE BRANTFORD STEEL BINDERS!

PROVED TO BE

SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS

Whether English, Canadian or American.

Lightest in Draft, Easiest to Manage, Surest to Tie, and Never Fails under any Circumstances.

It is the Farmers' Favorite

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.

All other kinds of Implements in Stock.

Plumets, Coaches, Surreys, Coil Spring Carts, Buckboards, Half Platform Spring Wagons and Heavy Wagons on hand at reduced prices.

A Second Hand Buckboard cheap.

FRESH LIME always on hand. Can be had in any quantity.

A good working horse for sale cheap.

G. S. DAVIDSON.

Commission Merchant, Qu'Appelle.

The Canada North-West Land Co.

(LIMITED)

Offer for Sale

SELECTED FARM LANDS

In Manitoba and the North-West Territories,

Near the Canadian Pacific Railway Main Line

A large proportion of this Company's Lands is in thickly settled Districts.

For information, Prices and Maps, apply at the offices of the Company, 14 Castle street, Edinburgh, Scotland; 75 Lombard street, London, England; 181 Main street, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. B. SCARTH

MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR CANADA.

Canadian Pacific Railway Town Lots.

THE TOWN SITE TRUSTEES OFFER FOR SALE

Building Sites at all Stations on Main Line of above Railway Between Brandon and Calgary

W. B. SCARTH, Trustee

W. H. BELL,
Butcher, Qu'Appelle.

Beefsteak, 10 cents per lb.

By the quarter, 6 cents.

Roasts, large, 8 cents per lb.

Boiling Beef, 6 cents.

ASTRAY.

STRAYED from McLean, sec. 20, a roan of red skin, four years old, branded M on the rump; one of them has one horn missing. When lost they were tied together and had about ten feet of rope trailing. Any one returning them to W. H. Bell, butcher, Qu'Appelle, or to the undersigned at McLean will be suitably rewarded.

GEORGE BALL.

ASTRAY.
A YEAR OLD thoroughbred bull; color, light red, white spots; last seen near Mr. Jas. Smith's farm, west of Edgeley. Any information leading to his recovery will be liberally rewarded. Address GUSTAV MICHAELSEN.

July 26th, 1890. Edgewood, N. W. T. and P. O. Taught.

WANTED.

A GOOD GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply to MRS. J. L. G. BAILEY.

Post Office, Qu'Appelle Station.

FOUND

BY AN INDIAN on west of Salt Lake.

At Capt. Lake, 1 gray mare with few brown spots on back of ear, about 10 years old, 1 gray horse, about 14 hands. Owner is requested to communicate with the undersigned, from whom he can recover the same by paying expenses.

HILTON KEITH.

Indian Agent.

Dressmaking.

To the Ladies of Qu'Appelle and Vicinity.

MISS TREWARTHA will be pleased to do the dressmaking at their houses.

Apply to MISS TREWARTHA.